Desiltation of Tungabhadra Dam

4326 SHRI K.B. KRISHNA MURTHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Government that due to accumulation of silt in Tungabhadra Dam in Karnataka, the storage capacity has decreased,

(b) if so, what is the estimated quantity of silt accumulated in the dam;

(c) to what extent it would affect the dam,

(d) whether the Government of Karnataka has sent any proposal to take up desiltation programme,

(e) if so, the details thereof, and

(f) what steps are proposed to be taken to help Karnataka to take up desiltation programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) The live storage capacity of the Tungabhadra Reservoir was 3718 34 Million Cubic Metres (131 312 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) as per the first survey conducted during 1953 The present live storage capacity is 3157.53 Million Cubic Metres (111.507 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) as per 1993 Survey. Thus the reservoir has lost 560.81 Million Cubic Metres (19 805 Thousand Million Cubic Feet) of live storage capacity due to siltation and thus utilisation from the reservoir has decreased.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Accumulation of sand on the river bed of Godavari

4327. SHRI V. HANUMANTHA RAO: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Water Commission has carried out any survey on the extent of sand on the river bed of the Godavari river between Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam;

(b) if so, the quantum of sand in this area in the River Godavari;

(c) the annual accretion to the existing sand bed every year in this stretch of the River Godavari;

(d) whether the CWC have any objections to the removal of the huge quantities of sand which has accumulated on the Godavari river bed in this stretch, and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to study the phenomena of sand accumulation in the River Godavari?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JAY PRAKASH NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) No field survey has been conducted by Central Water Commission to ascretain the extent of sand on the river bed of Godavari between Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam However, morphological aspects of Godavari river were studied in 1997 with limited available data, from which no definite conclusion could be drawn in terms of aggradation/degradation of the river bed

(c) Central Water Commission is maintaining two gauge and discharge sites on the River Godavari between Rajahmundry and Bhadrachalam Based on the cross-sections available from the year 1972 at these sites, it has been observed that there is no evidence of aggradation/degradation at these particular sites on long terms basis

(d) Generally, Central Water Commission would have no objection to the removal of sand from the river bed through the approval of State Government would be required However, querying should not be carried out near the CWC's gauge and discharge sites and should be away from the river banks.

(e) This comes within the purview of the State Government The role of Central Government is technical, catalytical and promotional in nature

Central assistance to Karnataka for irrigation projects

4328. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state

(a) whether with a view to augmenting its irrigation potential, the State Government of Karnataka has sought Centre's clearance/assistance for some of its irrigation projects, like the Markandeya Project, Upper Tunga Project, Bhima Lift Irrigation Scheme, Singatalur Lift Irrigation Scheme, Uduthurehalla Project and Varahi Project, etc., and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status in respect of each of the above and also such other pending proposals?